

FIG. 1A

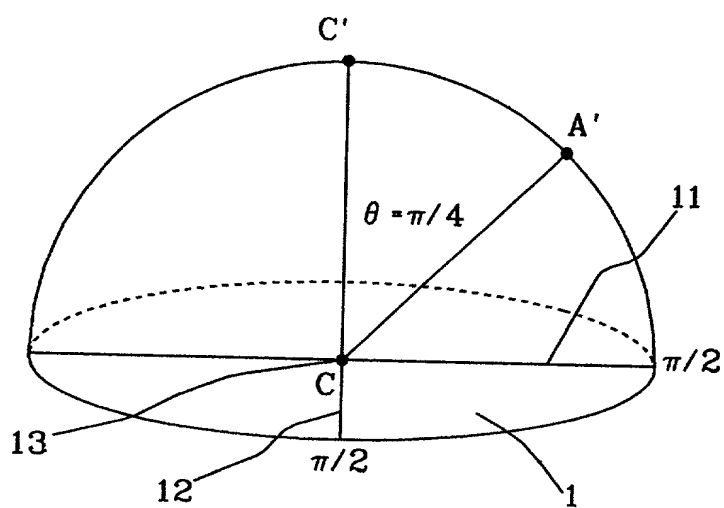


FIG. 1B

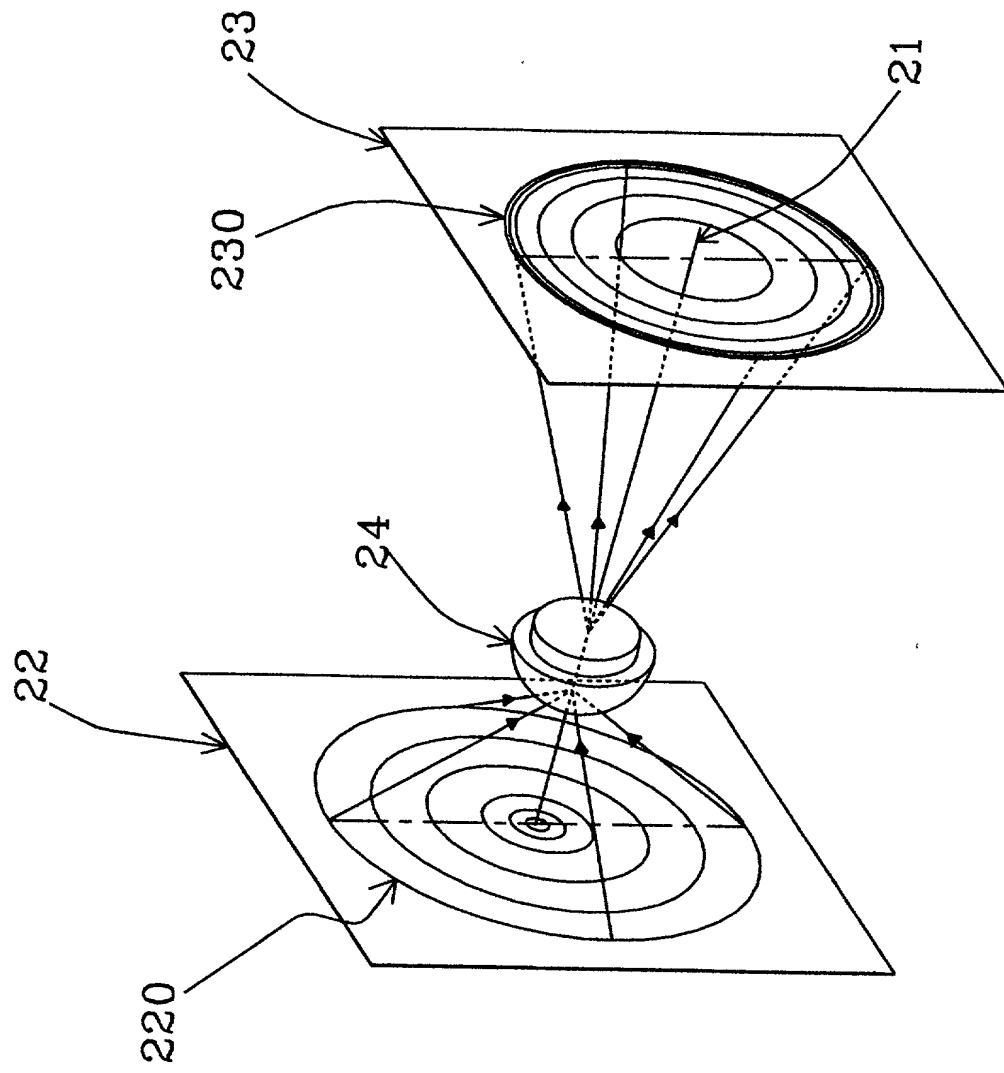


FIG. 2

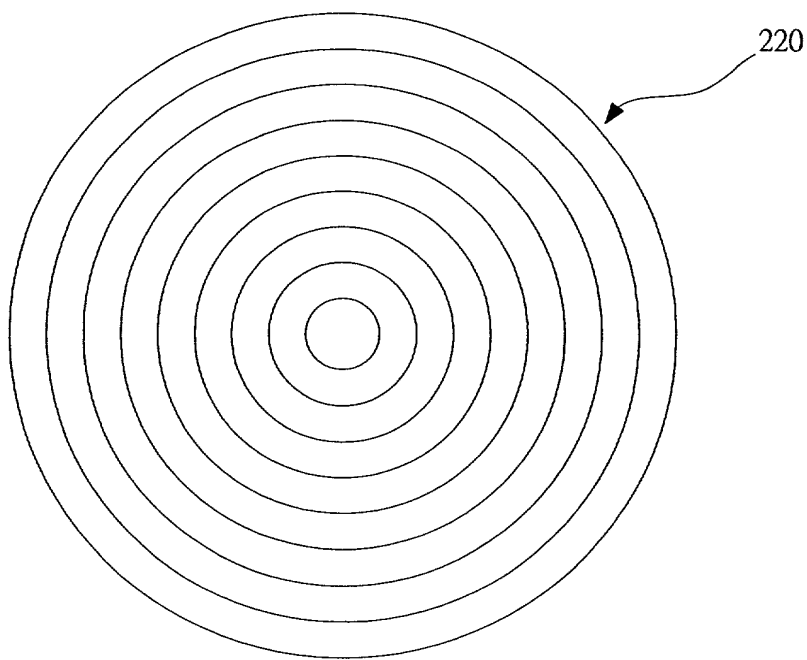


FIG. 3A

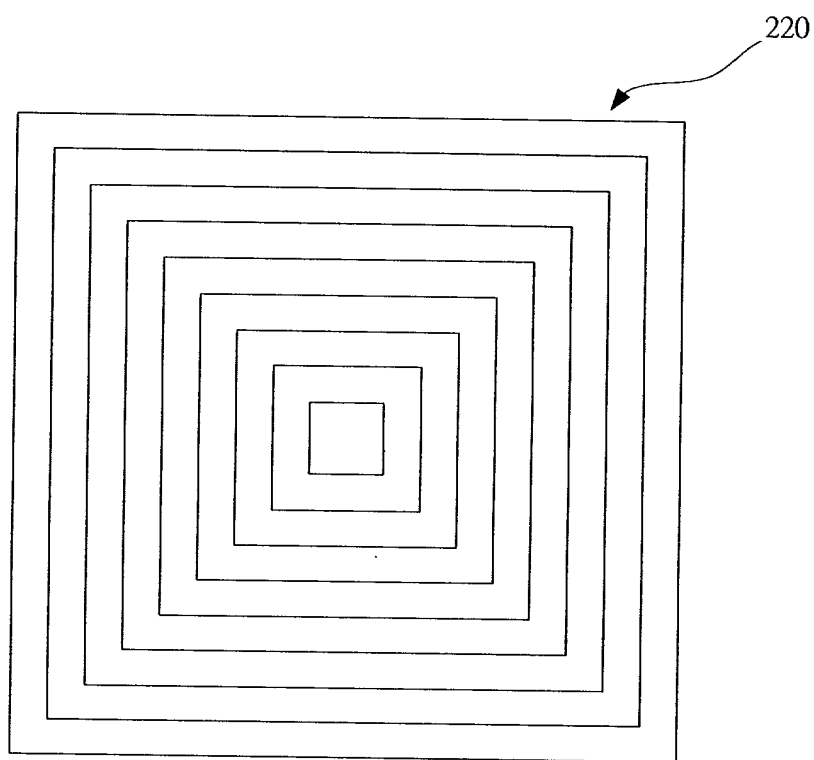


FIG. 3B

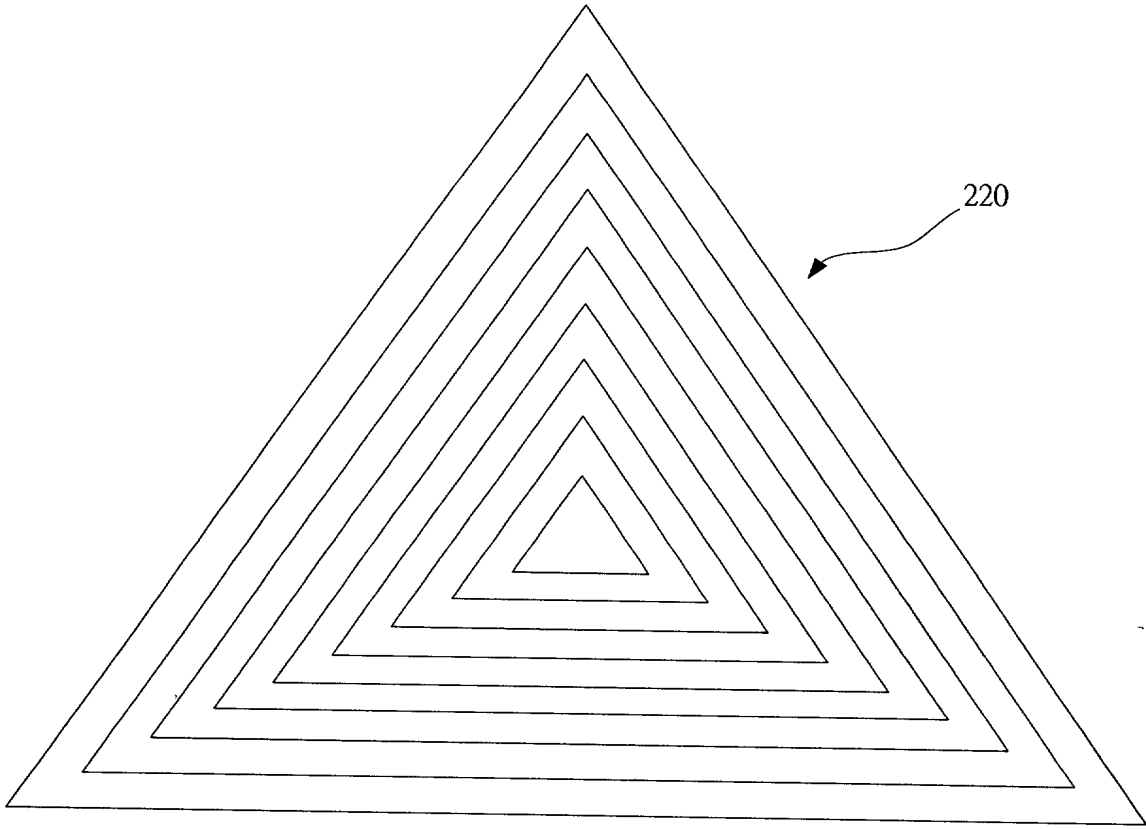


FIG. 3C

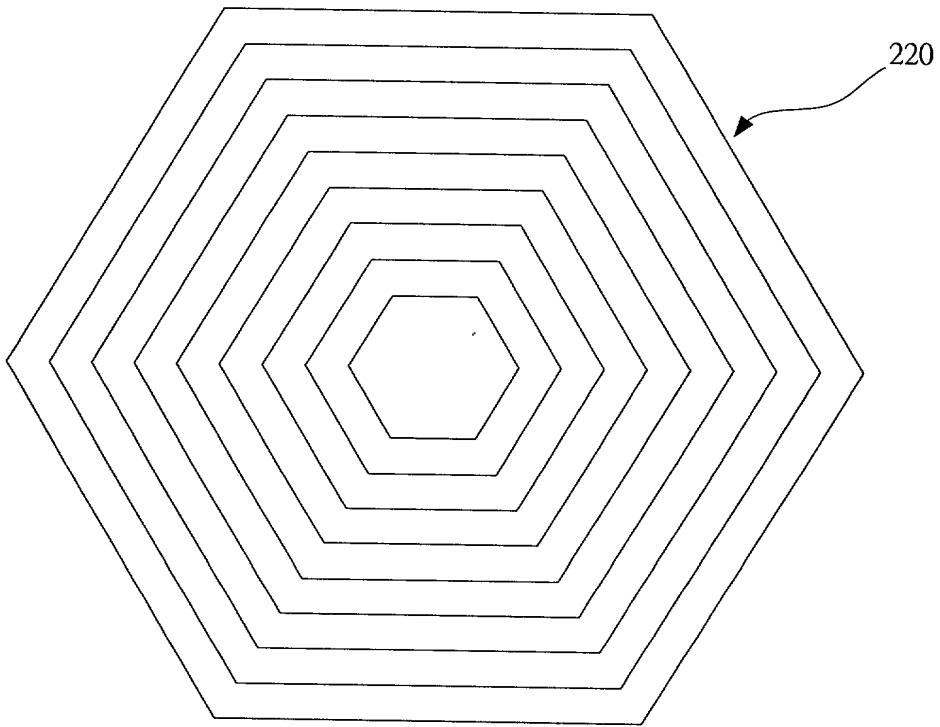


FIG. 3D

The diagram illustrates an optical system. A horizontal line at the top represents a reference plane with points P and Q. A vertical line passes through point O, which is the center of curvature of a semi-circular surface 25. The distance from the top plane to the center O is labeled D. A dashed ray originates from point Q, passes through point O, and reflects off the semi-circular surface 25 at point 231'. The angle between the vertical axis and the incident ray is θ_i , and the angle between the vertical axis and the reflected ray is also θ_i . The focal length of the surface is indicated as f. Below the surface, there are two horizontal segments labeled IH_i and IH_{i'}, and points P' and Q' on the bottom horizontal line. Other labels include 21, 22, 221, 23, 231, and 24.

FIG. 4

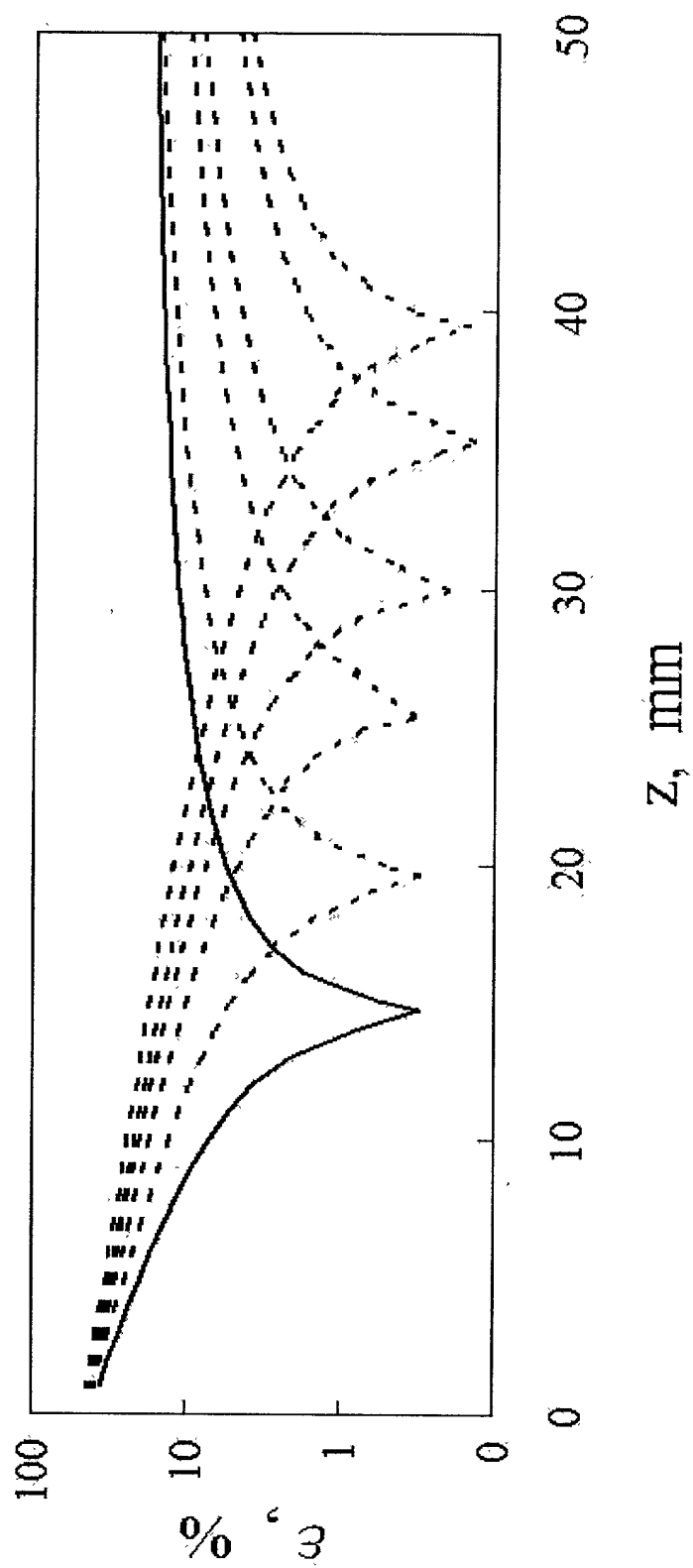


FIG. 5

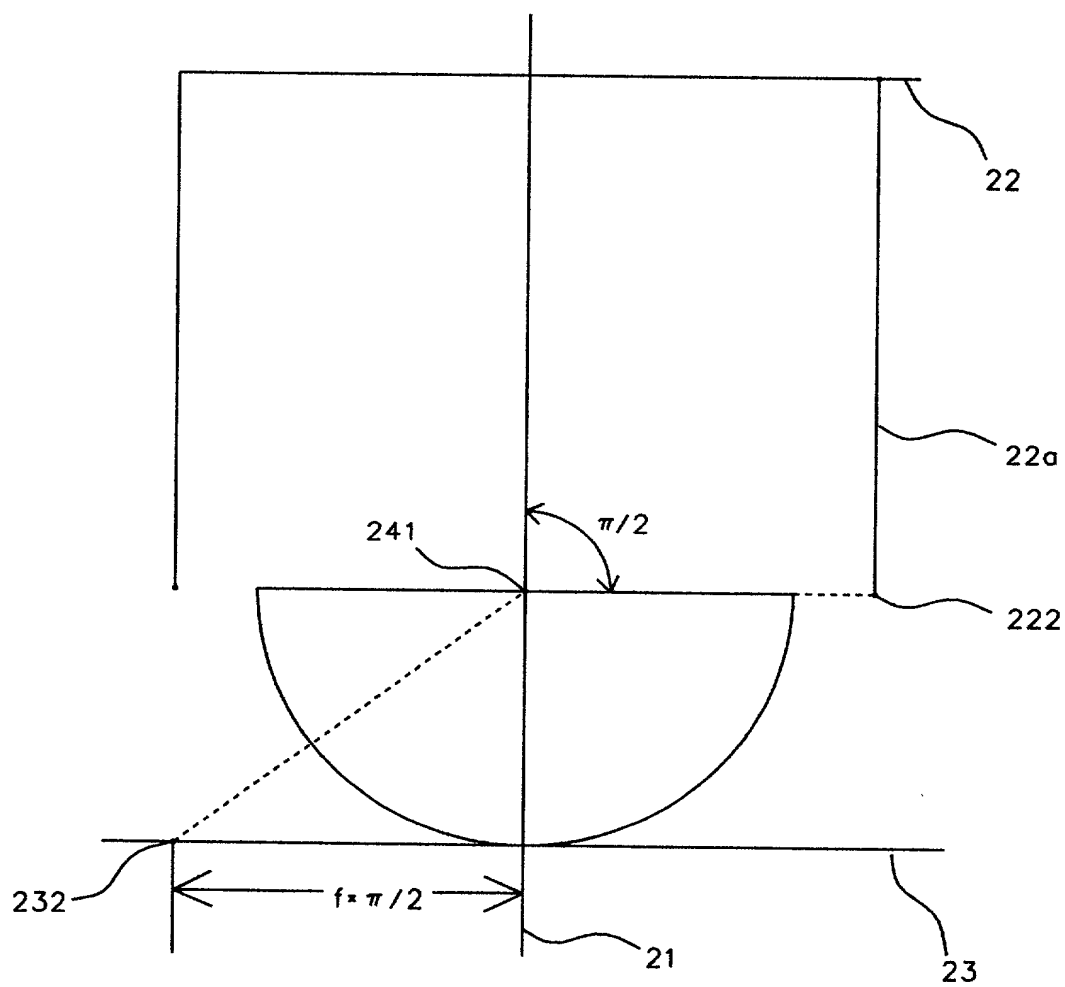


FIG. 6